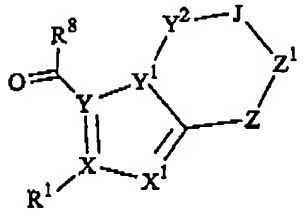
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) A compound of Formula (WHH)



(WHH)

wherein

R^1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}haloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, cyano, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6}alkylene-C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl or C_{3-6} alkynyl;

R^8 is O-C_{1-4}alkyl, -$N(CH_3)(OCH_3)$;

X is C;

Y is C;

X^1 is N;

Y^1 is N;

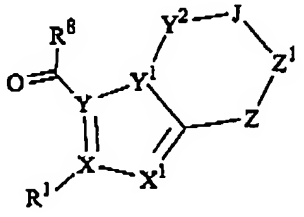
Y^2 is CH_2;

J is CH_2 or a bond;

Z^1 is CH_2 or C(O); and

Z is N-V, wherein V is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl substituted with two to three of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, C_{1-4}haloalkyl, halogen, $N(C_1$-C_4alkyl$)_2$ and CN.

2. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a compound of Formula (WHH)



(WHH)

wherein

R^1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}haloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, cyano, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6}alkylene-C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl or C_{3-6} alkynyl;

R^8 is O-C_{1-4}alkyl, -$N(CH_3)(OCH_3)$;

X is C;

Y is C;

X^1 is N;

Y^1 is N;

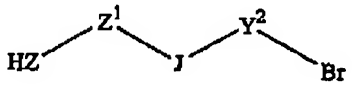
Y^2 is CH_2;

J is CH_2 or a bond;

Z^1 is CH_2 or C(O); and

Z is N-V, wherein V is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl substituted with two to three of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, C_{1-4}haloalkyl, halogen, $N(C_1-C_4alkyl)_2$ and CN;

comprising reacting a compound of Formula (UFF)

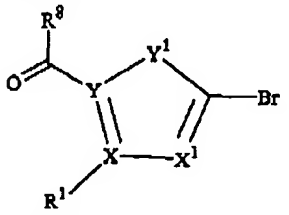


(UFF)

wherein

Z, Z^1, J and Y^2 are defined as for Formula (WHH);

with a compound of Formula (UFF ')

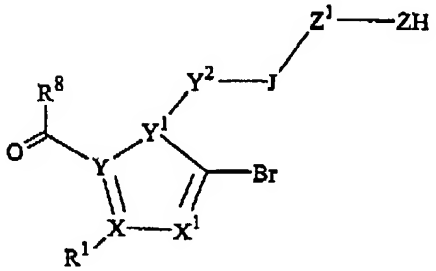


(UFF ')

wherein

R^1, R^8, X, Y, X^1 and Y^1 are defined as for Formula (WHH);

in the presence of a suitable base and polar aprotic solvent to yield a compound of Formula (VGG)

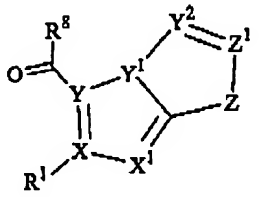


(VGG)

wherein

R^1, R^8, X, Y, X^1, Y^1, Y^2, J, Z^1 and Z are defined as for Formula (WHH); and reacting said compound of Formula (VGG) with a high-boiling point polar aprotic solvent and a suitable silver salt under suitably high temperature.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound of Formula (Z')



(Z')

wherein

R^1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}haloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, cyano, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6}alkylene-C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl or C_{3-6} alkynyl;

R^8 is O-C_{1-4}alkyl, -$N(CH_3)(OCH_3)$;

X is C;

Y is C;

X^1 is N;

Y^1 is N;

Y^2 is CH or CR^5;

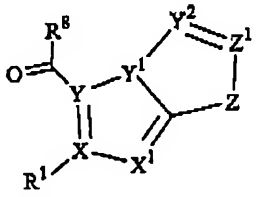
R^5 is selected from the group consisting of -CN, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-CN, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{3-6}alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-heterocyclo, heterocyclo, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene- amino, -C_{1-4} alkylene-amino-C_{1-4}alkyl, aryl-

amino, -amino-(C_{1-6} alk(en)yl)$_{1-2}$, -amino-aryl, -amino-heterocyclo, C_{1-6}alkoxy, -O-aryl and –O-heterocyclo;

Z^1 is C(O); and

Z is N-V, wherein V is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl substituted with two to three of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, C_{1-4}haloalkyl, halogen, N(C_1-C_4alkyl)$_2$ and CN.

4. (Previously presented) A process for preparing a compound of Formula (Z')



(Z')

wherein

R^1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}haloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, cyano, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6}alkylene-C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl or C_{3-6} alkynyl;

R^8 is O-C_{1-4}alkyl, -N(CH_3)(OCH_3);

X is C;

Y is C;

X^1 is N;

Y^1 is N;

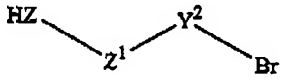
Y^2 is CH or CR^5;

R^5 is selected from the group consisting of -CN, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-CN, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{3-6}alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-heterocyclo, heterocyclo, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene- amino, -C_{1-4} alkylene-amino-C_{1-4}alkyl, aryl-amino, -amino-(C_{1-6} alk(en)yl)$_{1-2}$, -amino-aryl, -amino-heterocyclo, C_{1-6}alkoxy, -O-aryl and –O-heterocyclo;

Z^1 is C(O); and

Z is N-V, wherein V is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl substituted with two to three of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, C_{1-4}haloalkyl, halogen, $N(C_1\text{-}C_4alkyl)_2$ and CN;

comprising reacting a compound of Formula (X')

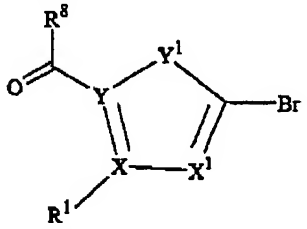


(X')

wherein

Z, Z^1 and Y^2 are defined as for Formula (Z');

with a compound of Formula (UFF ')

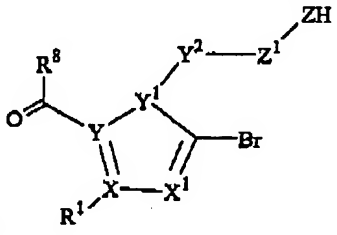


(X'')

wherein

R^1, R^8, X, Y, X^1 and Y^1 are defined as for Formula (Z');

in the presence of a suitable base and polar aprotic solvent to yield a compound of Formula



(Y')

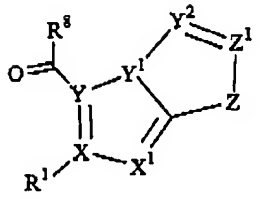
(Y')

wherein

R^1, R^8, X, Y, X^1, Y^1, Y^2, Z^1 and Z are defined as for Formula (Z');

and reacting said compound of Formula (Y') with a high-boiling point polar aprotic solvent and a suitable silver salt under suitably high temperature.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound of Formula (AA')



(AA')

wherein

R^1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}haloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, cyano, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6}alkylene-C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl or C_{3-6} alkynyl;

R^8 is O-C_{1-4}alkyl, -$N(CH_3)(OCH_3)$;

X is C;

Y is C;

X^1 is N;

Y^1 is N;

Y^2 is CH or CR^5;

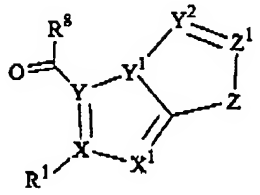
R^5 is selected from the group consisting of -CN, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-CN, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{3-6}alkynyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-heterocyclo, heterocyclo, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene- amino, -C_{1-4} alkylene-amino-C_{1-4}alkyl, aryl-amino, -amino-$(C_{1-6}$ alk(en)yl$)_{1-2}$, -amino-aryl, -amino-heterocyclo, C_{1-6}alkoxy, -O-aryl and –O-heterocyclo;

Z^1 is CR^7;

wherein R^7 is chloro or bromo; and

Z is N-V, wherein V is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl substituted with two to three of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, halogen, $N(C_1$-C_4alkyl$)_2$ and CN.

6. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound of Formula (AA')



(AA')

wherein

R^1 is H, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{1-6}haloalkyl, C_{1-6}alkoxy, C_{1-6}thioalkyl, cyano, halo, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6}alkylene-C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl or C_{3-6} alkynyl;

R^8 is O-C_{1-4}alkyl, -$N(CH_3)(OCH_3)$;

X is C;

Y is C;

X^1 is N;

Y^1 is N;

Y^2 is CH or CR^5;

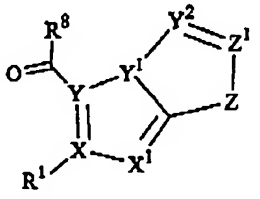
R^5 is selected from the group consisting of -CN, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-CN, halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{3-6}alkynyl, C_{1-6}haloalkyl, aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-aryl, -C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-heterocyclo, heterocyclo, C_{1-4}alk(en)ylene-amino, -C_{1-4} alkylene-amino-C_{1-4}alkyl, aryl-amino, -amino-(C_{1-6} alk(en)yl)$_{1-2}$, -amino-aryl, -amino-heterocyclo, C_{1-6}alkoxy, -O-aryl and –O-heterocyclo;

Z^1 is CR^7;

wherein R^7 is chloro or bromo; and

Z is N-V, wherein V is phenyl, 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl substituted with two to three of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{1-6} thioalkyl, C_{1-4}haloalkyl, halogen, $N(C_1-C_4alkyl)_2$ and CN;

comprising reacting a compound of Formula (Z')



(Z')

wherein

R^1, R^8, X, Y, X^1, Y^1, Y^2, and Z are defined as for Formula (AA'); and

Z^1 is C(O);

with phosphoryl trichloride or phosphoryl tribromide, neat or with a suitable solvent and without a base or with a suitable base.